## Senate Beats **Planto Raise** Draft Age

Attempt to Put Limits at 20 and 40 Is Voted Down Decisively

U. S. Can't Supply 5,000,000 Men Now

### Neutrals to Lose Rights to Citizenship if They Claim Exemption

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- Immediate atension of the present army draft age to make the limits twenty and forty years, and all compromises suggested

Settlement of the controversy, which has held Senate attention for several ays, cleared the way for passage of

esides disposing of the draft age mestion the Senate adopted several ortant amendments to the bill. One uthorized organization of the \$100,proposed by the Aircraft Production Board as a vehicle for coördinating aircraft production as shipbuilding is coordinated by the Shipping Board through the Emergency Fleet Corpora-tion

To Change Quota System

Other amendments accepted authorize

Other amendments accepted authorize the new plan of basing draft quotas in the number of men in Class I, instead of upon state populations and affecting rights of neutrals under the draft law. The Senate pervious had adopted the draft quota legislation, but it has been held up in the House.

The amendment affecting neutrals provides that citizens of neutral countries now subject to draft who have declared their intention of becoming American citizens shall not be eligible for citizenship if they claim exemption from the draft. This provision, offered by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, was adopted as a substitute for an amendment approved by the State Department providing for exemption from the draft of all citizens of neutral countries.

The question of extending the draft

excess of man power furnished by voluntary enlistments.

Exemption of neutrals from the draft evoked a brief controversy. Chairman Chamberlain presented an amendment which, he said, the State Department desired enacted, providing for exemption of neutral citizens. He said the present provision of the draft law conflicts with treaties between the United States and Spain, Switzerland, Norway, Denmark and Sweden, and that exemption from American draft of their citizens was regarded by the State Department as of "pressing" importance. The Senate, however, adopted the Hitchcock substitute.

Among minor amendments written into the bill by the Senate was a provision that lack of college education shall not deprive men of positions in the avaiton service. Another amendment would require factory owners to whom enlisted men are assigned in making war materials to pay them regular wage scales, with their army pay

Among minor amendments written into the bill by the Senate was a provision that lack of college education shall not deprive men of positions in the aviation service. Another amendment would require factory owners to whom enlisted men are assigned in making war materials to pay them regular wage scales, with their army pay suspended during their industrial employment.

Refuse to Set Age at 21

Preliminary to disposition of the Fall amendment, the Senate voted down, 41 to 33, an amendment by Senator Hardwick, of Georgia, to make the minimum age limit twenty-one years, as at present, instead of twenty, as proposed by Senator Fall. A proposal by Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, to make the maximum age thirty-five years instead of forts, proposed in the Fall amendment, was rejected on a viva voce vote.

The vote on the Fall amendment follows:

of South Da- Williams

Against the Amendment

Total, 49.

Speaking in support of the Fall amendment, at the beginning of the debate, Senator Cummins, of lowa, said it was unexplainable why War Department officials should offer any opposition to the proposal. Delay, he declared, means that men are being sent into the army who should not go.

Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, advocated extending the draft so as to include all men between eighteen and forty-five years of age, and declared for an army of 5,000,000 immediately.

Can't Supply Five Million

ment providing for exemption from the draft of all citizens of neutral countries.

The question of extending the draft age limits occupied almost all of the Senate session. A proposal by Senator Hardwick, of Georgia, that the present minimum age limit of twenty-one weeks, of Massachusetts, to make the maximum age thirty-five years instead of forty.

Proposals by Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, to reduce the minimum age to eighteen years and by Senator New, of Indiana, to make military training of youths between twenty and twenty-one compulsory also were defeated.

Big Army Voted Down

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Can't Snpply Five Million

Chairman Chamberlain, of the Military Committee, said emphatically that the latter proposal was impracticable. "We're not able now to clothe, arm, train and otherwise equip 5,000,000 men," said Mr. Chamberlain. He explained that, although personally favoring immediate extension of the draft ages, he was accepting the statements of Secretary Baker and General March, Chief of Staff, that it was desirable to postpone legislation because of problems of housing, training, arming, clothing and transportation. Senator McCumber, of Wyoming, senior Republican member of the Military Committee declared was impossible. Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, advocated extending the draft so as to include all men between eighteen and forty-five years of age, and declared for an army of 5,000,000 immediately.

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If Henry Ford should be elected to the

And what would be the effect on the war work

The lively editorial comment throughout the

And this is only one of the many interesting

country caused by Mr. Ford's candidacy has been

summed up for you in The Tribune Review for

United States Senate, on a Fusion ticket, what

would happen to Republican politics in Michigan?

Mr. Ford is doing for the Government?

Sunday. It's good reading.

articles you will want to read in

Admitting that the Secretary of War is a good lawyer, Senator McCumber asked if he has had any more military training than members of the Military Committee, to warrant his judgment being more acceptable than theirs.

Says Allies Are "Tardy" The Allies, including the United States, are "tardy," inefficient followers of Germany in the development and use of big guns and other modern war appliances, Senator McCumber declared, and any budget providing for less than an army of five million men is "playing with war, and not conducting war."

Asserting that Secretary Baker and

Asserting that Secretary Baker and the press of the country seemed to be the only ones who had the opinion some time ago that the Allied line on the Western front could not be broken, but despite the optimism of the Secretary of War, the Senator said, Germany broke the line and forced it back in one place thirty-six miles in three days, and despite reports of great Allied reserves in France, ready to stem Hun onslaughts, there never has been any considerable number of reserves.

"The reserve force lies in the soldiery of the United States," he declared. "We might as well recognize that now."

Submarine losses, as computed by the Navy Department, were cited by Senator McCumber as another evidence of "our habit of minimizing our disas-

the estimate for the entire month was

258,671 tons.

Two days after Senator Beckham obtained the statement, Senator McCumber said, the British Admiralty reported the May losses for the British alone were 224,736 gross tons, and that losses of other countries from all causes were 130,959, making the total losses for May 355,694 gross tons.

He said computation of American shipbuilding in deadweight tons is misleading, since losses are figured in gross tons.

Proposals by Senator Brandegee, of Proposals by Senator Brandegee, of Proposals by Senator Brandegee, of Senator McCoumber of North Dakes of Serveray Baker and General March and the Senator McCoumber, of Indiana, to make mediate extension of the draft of Serveray Baker and General March and the Senator McCoumber, of North Dakes of Serveray Baker and General March and the Senator McCoumber, of North Dakes of Serveray Baker and General March and the Senator McCoumber, of North Dakes of Serveray Baker and General March and the Senator McCoumber, of North Dakes of Serveray Baker and General March and the Senator McCoumber, of North Dakes of Serveray Baker and General March and the Senator McCoumber of North Dakes of Serveray Baker and General March and the Senator McCoumber, of North Dakes of Serveray Baker and General March and the Senator McCoumber, of North Dakes of Serveray Baker and General March and the Senator McCoumber of North Dakes of Serveray Baker and General March and the Senator McCoumber of North Dakes of Serveray Baker and General March and the Senator McCoumber of North Dakes of Serveray Baker and General March and the Senator McCoumber of North Dakes of Serveray Baker and General March and the Senator McCoumber of North Dakes of Serveray Baker and General March and the Senator McCoumber of North Dakes of Serveray Baker and General March and the Senator McCoumber of Senator McCoum

tinguished them from the other regis-

tinguished them from the other registrants.

"Men who married before January 15, 1918, when the new registration was suggested, will be granted deferred classification. Those who married later will be placed in Class II-X unless a child is expected. In such cases the men will be placed in Class II-X.

"Where it is proved that the registrant married primarily to escape the draft he will be classified in I-X without anything else being considered."

## Vanderbilt Named For Promotion to **Brigadier General**

### Forty-two Other Colonels Nominated for Elevation by President

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- Colonel of "our habit of minimizing our disasters and magnifying our successes."

He mentioned that he recently called the attention of the Senate to an Amsterdam cable saying the Germans claim the sinkings for May totalled 614,000 gross tons. This statement, he said, led Senator Beckham, of Kentucky, to get a statement from the Navy Department, which showed the actual losses from May 1 to 28, inclusive, were 233,639 gross tons, and the estimate for the entire month was Rainbow Division. Colonel MacArthur recently was wounded during an as-sault on German trenches. The Presi-dent also nominated eight brigadier generals for promotion to the rank of

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Says Power Is Wasted

Senator McCumber charged that there had been reckless extravagance in the use of American man power and that the country is not accomplishing one-half what could be accomplished considering this fact. France, he said, imported Chinese labor, and there is no reason why the United States could not do likewise.

Senator Williams, of Mississippi, answered that Senator McCumber had unconsciously regarded the German as a superman, and that, as an American, he resented it.

"We have surprised the Germans at every turn," he said, adding that the Germans were surprised to death," he said, "when they could not kick us the fourth time without our fighting back."

German Reservist Wandered

dent also nominated eight brigadier generals for promotion to the rank of major general.

Colonel Vanderbilt is commanding officer of the 102d Engineers, formerly the 22d Engineers, of the New York National Guard. While the New York National Guard. While the New York National Guard while the New York National Guard while the New York National Guard Frita was a figure in training at Camp Wadsworth, S. C., Colonel Vanderbilt was for a time acting chief of staff. His home is at 640 Fifth Avenue, New York. Most of the men advanced in rank are now serving in France and the selections are those of General Pershing.

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The brigadier generals recommended for promotion are Mason M. Patrick, W

## Bethlehem Camp Barracks

Burned; Stores Are Saved CAPE MAY, N. J., June 28.—The barracks at the Bethishem Steel camp at Petersburg, twenty miles north of Cape May, where 200 regular army men are guarding \$5,000,000 worth of shells, were burned to the ground, but the fire did not get to the storehouses.

The loaded shells were made for the Eussian government during the last two years, and the parracks and storehouses were built there a year ago, but since the upheavel in the Russian government the United States authorities have taken over the powder and shells. The damage is about \$50,000.

## Last of June Draft Quota

Goes to Camp From New York

The last of New York's June quots of National Army men marched yesterday to the Long Island City ferry at Thirty-fourth Street on their way to Camp Upton. There were 1,862 of them, about half of them being from Buffalo and from Oneida and St. Lawrence counties.

Every one of the men sent by Local Board 17, in The Bronx, was an Italian, not yet naturalized. The city's draft quota for the month was 7,343.

March Ti

## U. S. Soldiers Freer From

Disease Than Any in Europe

## Cantigny Heroes Hail From Every Section of U.S.

## Names of Those Cited for Valor Will Be Announced as Identified

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- American officers and soldiers cited for heroism

The first list of addresses was is sued to-day, giving the names of the following officers and men thus far ositively identified:

Colonel Lucius R. Holbrook, 1019 Grove Street, Boise, Idaho.

Colonel Lucius R. Holbrook, 1019
Grove Street, Boise, Idaho.

Major Theodore Roosevelt, jr., 163
East Seventy-fourth Street, New York.
Captains Amel Frey, Langendorf,
Switzerland; R. Oglesby, Lynchburg,
Va.; William T. Crook, Anaheim, Cal.
Lieutenants Volney B. Bowles, 2933
West Twenty-eighth Avenue, Denver,
Col.; G. P. Cather, Bladen, Neb.; Jack
Coonan, 214 North Pleasant Street,
Watertown, N. Y.; Moses E. Cox, Gray
Court, S. C.; Lee S. Dillon, 2331
Twelfth Street, Boulder, Col.; Wesley
Freml, jr., 42 Van Ness Street, San
Antonio, Tex.; Florian D. Giles, Campbellsville, Ky.; Frederick Hahn, Savannah, Ga.; Gilbert S. Lance, Kenosha, Wis.; Louis O. Langston, Monroe, Ga.; George C. Cox, Cullowhee, N.
C.; W. P. Waltz, Belen, N. M.; Gerwin
D. Adair, Scranton, Penn.; Harrison
Caswell, Greenville, Mich.; Miller S.
Bond, Enid, Okla.; Roy Bryant, New
Orleans, La.; Tom P. Walker, 114 West
101st Street, New York; S. A. Baxter,
28 Hillyard Street, Chatham, Ont.;
George H. Fleck, 1409 Broad Street,
Providence, R. I.; Robert W. Marcus,
Quincy, Ill.
Sergeants William L. Kouns, Curve,
Ky.; Carl Thoete, 3971 Parker Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio; James W. Koon,
Weems, Ohio; Harry W. Endter, Bernard, Ohio; Henry Krothe, 31 Christman Street, Atlanta, Ga.; Thomas W.
Clémens, Kuttawa, Ky.
Corporals Walter Coil, Walton, Ind.;
William Robbins, Bloomingdale, Ind.;
Sam Zingman, Kovno, Russia; Talmadge W. Gerrald, Galivants Ferry,
S. C.
Privates Leo F. Brady, Kermit, N.
D.; Clifford Cagle, Horton, Tex.; John

madge W. Gerrald, Galivants Ferry, S. C.
Privates Leo F. Brady, Kermit, N. D.; Clifford Cagle, Horton, Tex.; John R. Davidson, Cresswell, Mich.; John Fennessey, 339 Frost Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.; Benjamin F. Lawson, Latrobe, Penn.; Harry E. Schaeffer, 4619 Lesher Street, Philadelphia; Floyd Coulburn, Salisbury, Md.; Jesse Hyden, St. Albans, W. Va.; John Norris, Lowell, Mass.; Harry March, Long Beach, Cal.; Joseph Beck, 2533 Christian Street, Philadelphia; Henry C. Franz, 1511 South Tenth Street. St. Louis; Edgar A. Hertman, 302 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York; Robert E. Carson, Chatfield, Minn.; Mike Vujnovrick, Trimountain, Mich.; Lindlay McPhail, Park Ridge, III.; Paul Tereschenko, 3253 North Front Street, Philadelphia; Franklin B. West, Gardenville, N. Y.; James A. Rice, Ashland, Ky.; Judson E. Steele, Edgewood, Iowa; Leo Ernst Dubois, Marquette, Mich.; Leon Louis Smith, Huntsville, Ala.

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)
WASHINGTON, June 28.—Reserve corps and National Army commissions issued to New York residents to-day

Frederick Madison Allen, Rockefeller Institute: Tasker Howard, 26 Sidney Place, Brooklyn; Frederick A. Johnson, 201 West 105th Street; George Norbert Slattery, 142 West Eighty-fifth Street, captains; Louis Reis Davidson, 262 West Ninety-fourth Street: Henry Rudolph Rado, St. Francis Hospital: Abraham Joseph Weingart, 166 Park Row, first lieutenants, Medical Reserve

Corps.
Leater F. Weatherwax, Camp Mills, second lieutenant, National Army.
John Kelly, Y. M. C. A., Governor's Island, first lieutenant, Adjutant General's depart-

Matches Thrown in Mail Box

Destroy Draft Questionnaires

Lighted matches dropped into a mail box in Stapleton, Staten Island, late last night, destroyed a large number of draft questionnaires sent out by the Stapleon local board.

The police said three young men would be arrested this morning and charged with an attempt to destroy official army records in an effort to avoid service.

### Two United States Fliers Killed in a Tail Spin

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Members of the House Military Committee were told at their weekly War Department conference to-day that the soldiers of the American expeditionary forces are freer from disease than any troops in Europe, and that proportionately fewer are ill than among the troops training at home.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., June 28.—Lieutenant Raymond Templeton, of Pendleton, Ore., and Private Edgar Sawyer, of Hartford, Conn., of the Savyer, of Hartford, Conn., of the Europe, and that proportionately fewer machine went into a tail spin and crashed about 150 feet to the ground.

The machine caught fire and both bodies were burned badly.

## Indicted Editor of 'Masses" Wears Khaki

Floyd Dell, considered by the govrnment as second only to Max Eastman in the affairs of "The Masses," which was accused of attacking the government in general and the selecwhen the other defendants of "The Masses" are again tried in the Federal court, charged with conspiring to obstruct recruiting.

struct recruiting.

For Dell, waiving exemption, is now at Camp Wadsworth, dressed in khaki, a soldier of Uncle Sam. He left with other drafted men on Thursday. When within a few days of being thirty-one years old, he registered in the military enrolment on June 5, 1917. Dell claimed exemption as a conscientious objector. He was then managing editor of "The Masses." Subsequently, last year, articles and cartoons that appeared in "The Masses" resulted in the indictment of Eastman, Dell, John Reed, Art Young and A. J. Glintenkamp. The jury disagreed when given the case.

Assistant United States Attorney Barnes, in charge of "The Masses" case, said last night that Dell's being a soldier would not prevent his appearing at the second trial.

and the second trial. He admitted that the spearance of one of the defendants appearance of one of the defendants are of the power of the spearance of

## Hurley Promises To Build Enough Ships to Win War

Shipping Board Head Declares They Will Then Rebuild U. S. Trade

Speaks in Chicago

Manufacturers Are Told to Learn to Think in World Market Terms

CHICAGO, June 28. - Edward N Hurley, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, emphasized in two addier would not prevent his appearing at the second trial. He admitted that the appearance of one of the defendants in a soldier's uniform might weaken the government's case.

dresses here to-day the permanent benefit that the United States will derive from the shipbuilding programme now under way. The programme, he government's case.

Broadway at 13th St.



Half day off to-day, but twelve - everything men and boys wear. During July and August our stores w lose at 5:30; Saturdays, 12 noon.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

## Announcement

On July first the incandescent lamp service of this Company now supplied under a separate lamp service agreement will be discontinued

Thereafter incandescent lamps will be sold at standard prices established by the manufacturers as quoted in the schedule filed by this Company with the Public Service Commission. This change in practice is due partly to the increased cost of lamps and partly to the growing use of household power, heating and cooking devices for which it is impracticable to provide separately metered services

The Company will continue to deliver lamps either upon customers' written or telephone request and, if desired, initial lamp equipment for new installations may be purchased on a deferred

The use of lamps now on customers' premises furnished by the Company under lamp service agreements may be continued until

burned out, without extra charge In addition to the Company's supply points, we understand that lamp manufacturers will establish convenient agencies throughout the city with dealers in electric supplies, from whom lamps may be purchased at the standard prices and at the standard voltages for Edison Service which on Manhattan Island is 119-120 volts

and in the Bronx 107-108 volts

At Your Service

Irving Place and 15th Street-Stuyvesant 5600

Telephone Canal 8600 151 East 86th Street 126 Delancey Street Orchard 1960
10 Irving Place Stuyvesant 5600 Orchard 1960 15 East ragth Street

362 East 149th Street , Night and Emergency Call: Farm

## The New York Edison Company

Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public

# The TRIBUNE REVIEW

with To-morrow's

Sunday Tribune